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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Senate passed the Army and the Legislative, Judicial and Executive appropriation bills. —— The total value of tobacco produced in North Carolina in 1897, reported by the Agricultural Department, is $5,490,334. —— The House of Representatives buried the Teller resolution under an adverse majority of fifty votes. —— The U. S. Supreme Court adjourned until the 21st of February; in the case of Wilson vs. the State of North Carolina a rule was ordered to issue against the defendants to show cause why they should not be attached for contempt. —— Four inches of snow fell at Richmond, Va., yesterday. —— A bomb exploded at the residence of the ex-Mayor of Havana, damaged the building and people in the neighborhood were panic stricken. —— The body of Ruiz, who was executed by order of Gen. Aranguren, was recovered and taken to Havana for burial. —— Intense heat prevails in Australia, the thermometer averaging about 124 degrees in the shade at mid-day. —— On the coast of Newfoundland harrowing blizzards are working havoc; hundreds of people are dying from exposure and starvation. —— Talk of an Anglo-Japanese plan of campaign is declared to be unfounded. —— The Ohio bribery investigation is rapidly drawing to a close; a majority and a minority report will be made. —— Engineering works throughout England re-opened yesterday owing to the settlement of the great strike. —— The deadlock in the Senatorial situation in Tennessee is still unbroken. —— Oratory will begin in the Luetgert trial, Chicago, to-day. —— The Spanish foreign minister announces that the relations of the United States and Spain are good. —— No word has been received from Gen. Lee by the State Department at Washington since Saturday, which is taken to indicate that everything is quiet. —— Miss Kate Lenoir, a handsome young woman of Washington, D. C., committed suicide in New York city. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1¾ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 5 15-16c; flour weak and lower; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red $1.08¼ f. o. b. to arrive; corn—spot easy; No. 2 36¼c f. o. b. afloat.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 37 deg.; 8 P. M., 44 deg.; maximum, 46 deg.; minimum, 35 deg.; mean, 40 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.40.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm area has moved eastward from the Lakes during the day to central near New York, increasing in energy and causing snow to fall generally over the Middle and New England States. Gales are reported from Georgia northeast along the coast. The high barometer area central over the Missouri valley is causing fair and much colder weather, with a cold wave over the Ohio valley and Lakes, and over the Southwestern sections. Fair, moderately cool weather prevails over the South. Conditions indicate several days of fair, colder weather for this locality.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Tuesday: Fair, colder weather; northwest winds.

Port Almanac---February 1.

Sun Rises	7.01 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.27 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 26 M.
High Water at Southport	3.46 .A M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.26 A. M.

New York shipped last year mineral oils to the amount of 552,089,204 gallons, worth $32,605,883. Of this amount 497,227 gallons were illuminating oils, worth $26,187,342.

China is great on puzzles, but how she is going to get through the game with all these European grabbers taking a pull at her, without losing her feathers, is one that is more than a match for her wits.

In Norway a citizen who is not vaccinated cannot vote. When he offers to vote they don't ask him to show his arm, for the mark wouldn't be in evidence; he must produce a certificate. No vac no vote.

Remembering that they were once boys themselves the Virgina Senate made short work of the anti-flirting bill by knocking it dizzy on the first round, and now the young folks can proceed to flirt as usual.

Great Britain will establish the gold standard in India within a year. The English gold manipulators have the swing in India and are playing the gold game successfully.

There might have been some sympathy for the fellow who was shot by a girl in West Virginia because he trod on her toes while waltzing with her, if it had been a Chicago girl, for then, perhaps, he couldn't help it.

That Ohio man who admits that he stole money but got away with it by "blowing it in in politics" didn't take lessons from Mark Hanna, or he might have managed better, and accomplished something with what he "blew in." He was a bungling amateur.

The Italian Government is becoming thrifty. It proposes to tax titles of nobility, and to give every one a chance to help support the Government and be a noble it will sell titles ranging in price from $1,000 for that of a Baron to $8,000 for that of a Prince. There is nothing now to prevent rich American girls from getting titled husbands, for all they have to do is to scoot to Italy, pick out their fellow and put up the cash for a title, according to the size they fancy.

A white woman, handsome and educated, daughter of a U. S. Army chaplain in Montana, and a teacher in the Fort Shaw schools, stole a march on her friends a few days ago by slipping off and marrying a full-blooded Piegan Indian. She was a widow and will probably soon wish she was another widow. She took her red man East on a wedding tour.

It takes some women a long time to arrive at conclusions. A Texas man wants a divorce because after living with him from 1857, when they were married, until 1895 his wife left him, because in her young days she loved a fellow who has since died, and she came to the conclusion that a person who had loved once could not love again.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. Gore—Guano.
The Worth Co.—Grocers.
J. J. Shepard—Carpets must go.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted Agents.
Meeting—Seamen's Friene Society.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Y. M. C. A. basket ball team had a practice last night.

— The forty-fifth annual meeting of the Seamen's Friend Society is called for this afternoon at 3 o'clock. It will be held in the reading room of the Seamen's Home.

— Mr. Frank H. Stedman, general insurance agent, has moved his office to the southwest corner of Front and Princess streets, directly opposite the post-office building.

— Justice Jno. J. Fowler tried Lavenia Herst, colored, for disorderly conduct and assault with a deadly weapon. She was convicted and judgment suspended on payment of costs.

— The new rituals for Eyota Tribe of Red Men were received yesterday, and will be used for the first time Wednesday night. The occasion for new rituals is that a material change has been made in the form, which necessitated the discarding of those heretofore in use.

— During January nineteen marriage licenses were issued from the Register of Deeds office. Of these eleven were for whites and eight for colored. During the month previous (December) there were fourteen whites and twenty-four colored. While for January, 1897, the record shows only four whites and seventeen colored.

Smallpox Situation.

Three of the public vaccinators were at work yesterday, Drs. Bell, Mask and Alston, the latter two colored. The house to house canvass will continue to be pushed. Few people are submitting to vaccination, however, and the result is that the authorities have a large quantity of virus on hand that will probably not be used.

There are no smallpox quarantines at all in the city now. The one on Hanover street was raised Sunday, and that on Latimer's alley yesterday.

A Mock Appointment.

Old Willis Stephens, colored, of Wilmington mayoralty notoriety, was happy yesterday. Some joke-loving friend has forged a letter of appointment giving him the collectorship of customs for the port of Wilmington. He was instructed to go before Mr. W. H. Shaw, Clerk of the U. S. Court, and take the oath of office. The letter was dated January 26th and a seal was affixed. Stephens says Uncle Sam is behind this appointment and he defies any man to keep him out of the office.

Trumped-Up Charge.

Millon Simon, a fourteen-year old Syrian, peddling in Whiteville, was arrested there last Friday on the charge of committing an assault upon a colored woman. He was arrested and put in jail. Joseph Simon, his brother who keeps a dry goods shop on South Front street, was notified of young Simon's predicament and went at once to Whiteville. He found that the charge was trumped up, and made arrangements for his brother's release by Monday next or possibly sooner.

Cannot Go Under Penalty.

When Prof. Claxton, of Greensboro, told Col. F. W. Foster, chairman of the Board of Education, the other day that Prof. M. C. S. Noble had been elected to the Chair of Pedagogy in the University, the Colonel was inclined to be indignant at the thought of Prof. Noble's leaving, and said that he would have to be kept here even if it became necessary to put him in the lock-up and guard him with the 1,000 children of the public schools.

Seriously Sick.

The STAR learns with regret of the serious illness of Mr. John Neimeyer. His son, Mr. James Neimeyer, and daughter, Mrs. Louis Waxsmith, of Rocky Mount, accompanied by her husband, have arrived in the city to be at his bedside.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. D. Barnes, of Durham, is in the city.

— Mr. E. B. Wright, of Hub, was here yesterday.

— Mr. L. E. Green, of Charlotte, spent Sunday in this city,

— Mr. J. F. Bullard, of Prong, was here yesterday.

— Mr. E. B. Duncan, of Scotland Neck, was in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. M. B. Wilkinson and daughters, of Whiteville, are in the city.

— Messrs C. S. Cook and B. C. Wood, of Red Bank, were in the city yesterday.

— M. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, was among the visitors in the city Sunday.

— Mr. E. L. Eubank, of Maysville, was one of Wilmington's visitors yesterday.

— Mr. W. A. Teachey, of Teachey's, is in the city receiving treatment for lung trouble.

— Mr. I. J. Scott, of Rose Hill, was in the city yesterday calling on the wholesale merchants.

— Mr. R. B. Penny, formerly of "Belmont Farm," is now employed in the machine shops of Mr. C. M. Whitlock.

— Col. Fleming Gardner, formerly of this city but now with headquarters at Fayetteville, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. Julius Taylor will be one of the salesmen in Mr. A. Shrier's gents' furnishing store, which will open at an early date.

— Mr. J. A. Oates, of Fayetteville, editor of the *North Carolina Baptist*, was in the city Sunday, accompanied by his wife. They were stopping at Rev. W. B. Oliver's.

— Judge R. P. Buxton, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last evening. He will appear jointly with Frank McNeill in the case of Davis vs. Lutterloh, set for trial in the Superior Court to-day. Messrs. H. and T. S. Lutterloh and N. W. Ray, witnesses in the case, arrived yesterday also.

THE WORTH COMPANY.

An Old and Well-known Mercantile Firm Under a New Name.

Corporation papers have been taken out for "The Worth Company" which succeeds the firm of Worth & Worth. There is practically no change in the make up of the firm.

The large and successful business to which the Worth Company succeed was first begun under the firm name of T. C. & B. G. Worth. These were succeeded by Worth & Daniel, and on Mr. Daniel's death Mr. D. G. Worth assumed the entire control. Not long after, Mr. B. G. Worth was admitted to the firm and the firm name became Worth & Worth, Afterwards Mr. C. W. Worth became a member of the firm, the name of which remained unchanged until the formation of The Worth Company.

Mr. B. G. Worth will be President of the company, and Mr. C. W. Worth will be manager. The firm will transact a wholesale grocery and commission business and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors.

Ex-State Treasurer Ill.

A telegram was received here Sunday afternoon by Mr. B. G. Worth announcing the serious illness of his brother, Dr. J. M. Worth at his home in Alamance county. Mr. Worth left the city on the first train for his brother's bedside. And a telegram received here from him yesterday reports Dr. Worth's condition somewhat improved and much hope for his recovery is entertained. Dr. Worth was at one time State treasurer.

Prizes Awarded.

At Mercer & Evans' shoe store yesterday, prizes were awarded to customers who for the last two months had made the largest purchases of shoes, leather, etc.

The first prize, a handsome watch, fell to Mr. J. Olston. The second prize, a travelling companion, was awarded to H. J. Whitehead, a colored policeman, and Wright Loftin, colored, carried off the third, a pair of opera glasses.

Assistant Postmaster.

The STAR harbors a grave suspicion that Col. Jupiter Tonans Howe is to be assistant postmaster. It is based on the statement of a prominent Republican, made yesterday, that Col. J. Tonans had been notified to "report" at the post-office next Saturday night. If the STAR'S suspicion shall prove to have been well-grounded, it will show that the Committee on High Jinks is not "wasting its fragrance on the desert air"—at least, not all of it.

Funeral of the Late W. R. Grier.

The funeral services of the late W. R. Grier, who died Saturday last, took place yesterday morning from Fifth Street M. E. Church, the pastor, Rev. W. L. Cunnlnggim conducting the service. The interment was made at the family burying ground at Myrtle Grove Sound. Messrs. Jno. W. Branch, E. J. Littleton, William Spooner, J. C. Walton, Eli Davis and Capt. E. Horton were the pall bearers.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Second Week of the Term—A Number of Cases on the Motion Docket Disposed Of.

The second week of the January term of the Superior Court opened yesterday at 10 o'clock, Judge Adams presiding. Quite a number of cases on the motion docket were disposed of as well as the regular day's calendar. Cases were as follows:

Thos. Croom vs. J. W. Harper; continued for the defendant and case set for trial as first case on first Monday of next term.

F. J. Cooper vs. L. J. Cooper; continued by consent.

Josh Halsey and wife vs. The City of Wilmington; case continued and set for trial as first case on second Monday of next term.

H. A. Core vs. Cape Fear Lumber Company; judgment of non suit.

Some of the most important cases on the motion docket which came up for disposition were Carolina Central Railroad Co. vs. the City of Wilmington, and Armour Packing Co. vs. G. W. Williams et al. In the former case judgement was rendered decreeing that the Street Car Co. shall defray half the expense in keeping up the Fourth street bridge.

The Armour Packing Company case is against the defunct Bank of New Hanover involving a deposit of several thousand dollars in the settlement of which the defendant contends that a sixteen per cent. compromise was made with the plaintiff's attorney, Mr. Iredell Meares. Argument by attorneys was heard and His Honor Judge Adams has the matter under advisement. Herbert McClammy, Esq., represents the plaintiff and Messrs. Ricaud & Bryan and Thos. W. Strange the defendant.

More than seventy-five per cent. of the motion docket was disposed of yesterday, the greater number of cases having been continued or non-suited.

To-day's calendar is as follows: J. Davis, receiver, vs. Butters Lumber Co.; S. J. Davis et al. vs. T. S. Lutterloh, and Mary McNeil vs. Robert McNeil.

DR. M'MILLAN'S REPORT.

Mortuary Record of Wilmington for January—Other Matters of Interest.

The deaths in Wilmington during the past month, as reported to Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, numbered 33, of which 7 were white and 26 colored. The different diseases causing deaths were:

Cerebral hemorrhage, 1; intermittent fever, 1; Bright's disease, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; inanition, 4; unknown, 5; consumption, 1; old age, 1; cancer, 1; typhoid fever, 1; smothered, 1; uræmia, 1; dropsy of heart, 1; hemoptysis, 1; uræmia and chronic heart disease, 1; shock, 1; convulsions, 1; cardiac dropsy; diarrhœa, 1; typhoid pneumonia, 1; heart disease, 2; angina pectoris, 1; chronic hepatetis, 1; paralysis, 1.

Four transit permits were granted during the month and three bodies were brought here for interment. Eight permits for removal of earth were granted.

Four quarantines for scarlet fever and two for smallpox were reported, together with 22 on account of exposure to smallpox. All the smallpox quarantines have been raised.

1,361 inspections of premises were made of which 896 were found in fair condition, 429 in bad condition, and 36 requiring immediate attention. The report further showed 201 lime and acid orders and 70 special inspections.

Births for the month numbered 64; 21 white and 43 colored.

Musical Association Meeting.

The Musical Association of Wilmington held a regular weekly meeting last night in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. The most important action taken was a resolution to order fifty copies of Stabat Mater. All members present signed the new constitution and by-laws. About twenty-five names were submitted as applicants for membership. Counting applicants and recently elected members the Association now numbers about one hundred. They decided to rent the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. as a permanent rendezvous and requested the trustees to have doors made in the arch now draped with portieres. The trustees meet to-day and the matter will be submitted for their approval.

Goes in Next Saturday.

The STAR learns that Mr. Chadbourn will take charge of the post-office next Saturday, arrangements having been made with Mr. Morton for the transfer on that day. Mr. Chadbourn will add new stock to the stamp emporium, and in order to make room for this, he will sell off the old stamps of small denominations at from one cent to two cents each. The post office building will, of course, be crowded with purchasers next Monday morning, when the bargain counter will be uncovered. Another evidence that this is to be a "slaughter sale" is the fact that the price of ten-cent stamps will be reduced to a dime each, while an unmutilated nickel will buy a five-cent stamp "right along."

A COLD WAVE WARNING.

The Temperature Will Fall Fifteen to Twenty Degrees To-night.

Mr. C. M. Strong, local forecast official at the Wilmington Weather Bureau office, received the following message last night at 10 o'clock:

"To Observer, Wilmington, N. C.—Hoist cold-wave signal; the temperature will fall fifteen to twenty degrees by Wednesday morning."

REV. DR. HOGE'S LEAVE TAKING.

An Elegant Reception Last Evening in the Parlors of the First Presbyterian Church.

THRONGED WITH VISITORS.

Points in the Pastor's Farewell Sermon Delivered Sunday Night to a Large Congregation—An Impressive Discourse.

Right cordially and withal regretfully have the congregation and friends of Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D.D., bidden him good-bye in contemplation of his six months' tour of Europe and the Holy Land. Sunday and last night were especially devoted to these leave-taking ceremonials, so to express it, and Dr. Hoge leaves on the 9.35 o'clock train this morning for Kenansville, from whence, after spending a day with his family, he goes to New York to sail for the East February 5th.

The outline of Dr. Hoge's tour, together with the names of the party of distinguished gentlemen and ladies who will comprise his party, was told at length in Sunday's STAR and repetition in this connection is needless.

Last night from 8 to 11 o'clock the elegant parlors and adjacent Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall, at the First Presbyterian Church, were thronged with very many of Wilmington's most cultured people who called to bid Dr. Hoge a final adieu.

The ladies had tastily adorned the parlors with lovely vases and pots of rare flowers and converted the Abbie Chadbourn Hall into a lovely dining apartment, where delicious refreshments were most elegantly served during the entire evening.

There were six handsomely spread dining tables and at each a bevy of charming ladies presided, serving the delicious refreshments to pleased guests. At one table were Misses Fannie Williams, Ella Hart, Ellen Bellamy and Mrs. R. N. Sweet. At another were Mesdames B. F. Hall, Marsden Bellamy, Richard Price. The third table was presided over by Mesdames R. W. Hicks, H. McL. Green and W. A. Riach. At the fourth were Mesdames Walker Taylor, Charles Worth, George French and Miss Sue Cumming. At the fifth, Mesdames C. H. Robinson, H. C. McQueen, W. J. Crosswell and Henry Savage; the sixth table Mesdames G. D. Parsley, W. S. Warrock and W. H. Chadbourn.

The tables were spread with purest linen, set with rare china and handsome silver, decorated with vases of rare flowers and lighted by numerous candelabra.

Guests and environments combined in the creation of a most impressive scene, and amidst all Dr. Hoge moved hither and thither as the bright and particular star of the occasion. It was indeed a fitting leave taking between pastor and people, and forcibly betokened the remarkably strong hold this able pastor has upon the hearts of his congregation and other residents of the city.

The Farewell Sermon.

Dr. Hoge's farewell sermon was one of especial appropriateness. The text was Acts 20: 32:

"And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of His peace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified."

The text, Dr. Hoge declared, teaches the true source of safety. He said people in this age depended too much on modern improvements and safety precautions, especially in the matter of travel, and while they had reached a marvellous degree of perfection, still, the text brings one back to the only real source of safety. He reviewed interestingly the perilous voyage of St. Paul, his implicit trust in God and subsequent safe deliverance.

Continuing, Dr. Hoge referred to the fact that he stood before this congregation on the eve of departure for a protracted journey, about to leave behind those whom he loved and with whom he had labored so long. Many of them were tender in years and needed the watchful care of a pastor, others were languishing on beds of affliction, while still others were far advanced in years, even tottering on the verge of the grave. One and all he commended confidently to God and His grace.

He assured his congregation that he left them with abundant confidence that they would, during his absence, move forward in every department of the church work. Especially did he have no misgivings as to the Sabbath ministrations in that they had called the able minister that they had (Dr. Joseph R. Wilson, of Richmond,) to serve as pastor during his absence.

After an earnest charge to the workers in various departments to press vigorously forward, mentioning each in particular, Dr. Hoge again referred to his tour. He said his hearers might not, like him, tread the paths the apostles had trod and he besought them to pray for him that any increase of knowledge might bring a corresponding increase of grace.

I hope, he said, to travel many paths our Saviour has trod; but all of you can walk in His footsteps in your daily living; I may drink from some of the fountains from which He slaked His thirst; but all of you can drink of that living water and never thirst; I may sail over the seas whose turbulent waves Christ commanded into peace; but all of you can cast your cares on Him and secure an eternal place; I hope to go to Bethlehem where Christ was always a welcome guest; but you can welcome Him into your homes; I may stand on the Mount of Olives where He looked so lovingly over Jerusalem; but you can climb those heights of Christian experience and development from whence you can look even into the eternal city of God; I may stand on the hill of Christ's crucifixion where His life's blood was spilled; but you can, through love and faith, have that blood cleanse you from all sin; I may go near to the spot where lay the body of our dear Saviour while the spirit was with the Father; but you may be baptised into that death and arise to walk in newness of life.

In conclusion Dr. Hoge said: "Now, brethren, I commend you to God and the word of His grace; and I pray God that you may all be gathered to that home of rest prepared for the people of God. May there be lacking not one of you or one near and dear to you."

L'AGILE GERMAN CLUB.

The Ladies and Gentlemen in Attendance at the Dance Given Last Evening in Germania Hall.

Right joyously were the hours from 9 to 2 o'clock last night whiled away by L'Agile German Club.

The members, lovely ladies and gallant gentlemen, were gathered in Germania Hall participating in one of the most successful germans of the season, under the admirable leadership of Mr. Clayton Giles. Miller's orchestra dispensed excellent music. The floor of the well appointed dance hall was in excellent condition and the graceful dancers executed the difficult german figures beautifully, the while keeping the apartment resonant with rippling laughter and merry conversation.

There were sixteen couples and two stags in attendance, as follows: Miss Kate Maffitt with Mr. O. A. Wiggins, Jr.; Miss Desmukes, of St. Augustine, Fla., with Mr. James Stevenson; Miss Marie Jennings Bellamy with Mr. Charles Taylor; Miss Fannie Green with Mr. Henry McMillan; Miss Annie Lee with Mr. Fred Dick; Miss Marie Treat Peck with Mr. Henry Peschau; Miss Lucy Latham with Mr. Champ Davis; Miss Augusta Williams with Mr. Robert Nash; Miss Jane Meares with Mr. Earl St. John; Miss Jennie Peck, with Mr. Alfred Moffitt; Miss Sue McQueen with Mr. George Crow; Miss Marie Peschau with Mr. William Crow; Miss Nessie Cotchett with Mr. James Cotchett, Miss Juli Daggett with Mr. Samuel Collier; Miss Lizzie Peck with Mr. Tom Davis; Miss Sue Meares with Mr. Henry McFarland. Mr. Paul Slecumb, of Fayetteville, stag.

VETERAN CORPS BAND.

Will Appear at the Opera House Next Thursday Evening.

The attraction that will appear in the Wilmington Opera House next Thursday evening, the 3rd of February—"The Veteran Corps Band," of Baltimore—is an engagement of more than passing notice, and should, and no doubt will prove the case in Wilmington, as in other cities, draw out theatre goers and all lovers of superb band music by an organization of national reputation.

The programme rendered at each of this great band's concerts simply defies all description—and is under the direction of Prof. W. A. Pindall, assisted by the well known flute soloist, Prof. Fred Lax, and Miss Ogden, the youngest female cornet soloist now before the public.

That Tenth Anniversary.

The celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association will occur to-night in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. building. The programme has been heretofore published in the STAR. The special features will be an address by Rev. Will B. Oliver, of the First Baptist church; the annual report by Mr. A. J. Howell, Jr.; an especial musical programme; and last but not least, a sort of "tin wedding" donation to liquidate the $500 indebtedness of the Association.

As has been previously stated a glass jar will be placed at the door and all attendants will be expected to deposit a donation, in silver. Coin of any denomination will be thankfully received.

The event promises to be quite enjoyable.

Want a City Missionary.

The First Baptist Sunday school has under consideration the matter of employing a city missionary, who shall devote her whole time to the interests of the school. The matter was freely discussed Sunday afternoon, and it is probable that some definite action will be taken very soon, the Sunday school and church co-operating in the movement. It is proposed to secure some lady who has been trained for the work, and have her seek out new scholars, visit all pupils, report children in destitute circumstances and work in various ways for the upbuilding of the church and school, and the awakening of interest in every department of work.

Harbor Master's Report.

The report of Capt. E. D. Williams, Harbor Master, for the month of January shows arrivals of vessels registering more than 90 tons as follows:

American—Five steamships, 3,911 tons; 1 brig, 350 tons; 14 schooners, 3,884 tons; 1 barque, 1,600 tons. Total—Twenty-one vessels, 9,745 tons.

Foreign—One steamship, 1,689 tons; 3 barques, 1,658 tons; 1 schooner, 227 tons. Total—Five vessels, 3,574 tons.

Total foreign and American vessels—Twenty-six, 13,319 tons.

A NOTED HUNTER.

Big Tom Wilson of Yancey County on a Visit to Orton Plantation Talks of His Adventures.

One of the most interesting visitors Wilmington has had for quite a while was T. D. Wilson, popularly known as "Big Tom," who spent Sunday night and yesterday forenoon here, en route from his home way up in the mountains of Yancey county to Orton, where he will for the next several weeks be the guest of Col. J. W. Murchison.

"Big Tom" is the most noted hunter in Western North Carolina and is especially famous as the finder of Prof. Mitchell's body in 1857, when the Professor lost his life on what is now known as Mitchell's Peak. The story of "Big Tom's" heroic achievement in that sad search has long since been told in the STAR.

A representative of the STAR spent a delightful hour in Big Tom's company yesterday listening to interesting stories of mountain life and thrilling adventure; but limited space will only admit of brief reference to some of his most interesting statements.

He says that during his life he has killed 115 bears. The biggest haul he ever made was five coons and a two-year-old bear. These and an eleven-pound gun he toted three miles. The biggest amount of game he ever killed in one year was fifty-four coons, five wild cats, four foxes, six deer and several bears. One of the bears weighed more than 400 pounds. Big Tom's hunting outfit is a small arsenal. One loading of his guns and revolvers constitutes forty-seven shots. He has guns presented to him by distinguished sportsmen in all parts of the United States.

Last December Big Tom was 73 years old, but he is remarkably active for his age. Only last week he walked from his home at Pensacola, Yancey county, to Ashville, a distance of twenty-eight miles, to take the train for Wilmington.

He went by steamer yesterday to Orton and was accompanied by Mr. Henry B. Culver, of New York, who will also spend some time there.

Snow Storm Sunday.

People who like to see the earth "wrapped in a mantle of white" noted with satisfaction Sunday about noon that snow was falling. But they were doomed to disappointment, for though there was a steady fall lasting an hour or two, the ground was too warm for the snow to lie and by night there was hardly a trace.

At points up the W. & W. and C. F. & Y. V. railroads there was a good fall of snow. On the former there was snow yesterday as far down as Wilson and on Sunday also there was a light fall. Passengers on the C. F. & Y. V. report three inches of snow at Mount Airy Sunday and a light fall as far down as Ivanhoe.

Fires in January.

The report of Chief Charles Schnibben, of the Wilmington Fire Department, for the month of January, shows 16 fire alarms to have been sent in. Two of the fires were from defective flues, 3 incendiary, 5 from sparks from chimneys, 1 from a lamp explosion, 2 from unknown causes, and three of the alarms were false. The total actual damage caused by fires during the month was $2,364, the total value of the property was $18,025, and the total insurance was $11,520.

The Fire Department has shown commendable promptness in turning out to fires and has done efficient work.

Retiring Superintendent Cased.

Yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock the laborers in Kidder's mill greatly surprised their superintendent, Mr. W. A. Williams, by presenting him with a handsome gold-headed cane. John Guyer, colored, did the honors of presentation, and Mr. Williams responded quite feelingly. The cane was presented as a token of the appreciation of the uniform kindness and consideration at all times manifested toward employes by Mr. Williams, who yesterday retired from the superintendency of the mill and will in future devote his time to the cultivation of his farm in the country. Mr. Cantwell, a member of the firm, will assume the duties heretofore performed by Mr. Williams.

A Buggy Demolished.

Mr. G. C. Simmons is puzzled to know how he got through a collision yesterday between 12 and 1 o'clock with no bones broken, but that does not prevent him from being very thankful. He was driving down Third street and collided with one of J. A. Springer & Co.'s coal carts coming down Market street. The buggy was completely demolished, three of the wheels broken, top more or less damaged, side-bars split, and other damage. The animal drawing the cart dashed right into the body of the buggy and it is a miracle that Mr. Simmons escaped with no injuries outside of a few bruises.

A Birthday Party.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of St. James' Episcopal Church will give a Birthday Party, Friday next, from 5 P. M. to 10 P. M. at the residence of Mrs. E. R. Daggett, No. 407 South Front street. Several different kinds of entertainment will be provided, and all who attend may be certain of spending the evening enjoyably. Every one is requested to be present and bring as many cents as he or she is years old.

This is the first entertainment that the ladies of the Auxiliary have given, and they are especially anxious that it be well patronized.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice January 29, 1898.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Mrs. C. J. Bryant, Miss Elsie Boney, Miss Fannie Byrd, Miss Nora Bell, Mrs. M. J. Brown. Miss Belle Clark, Miss Anna Carr, Miss Lizzie Crump, Miss Susan Cooper. Mrs. Frost. Mrs. V. R. Grove. Mrs. Ella Hammons, Miss Eddie Hill, Miss Jennie Hodges (2), Miss Lula Hill. Miss C. B. Johnson, Miss Katie Johnson, Mrs. Raphel Juince. Miss Lidia Newell, Miss Linar Smith, Miss L. J. Smith, Miss Sissy Sharp. Miss Mary Thomas. Miss Emma Yarborough.

MEN'S LIST.

R. A. Bell, R. E. Benson, R. W. Brooks, S. M. Benson, Thos. W. Brown, W. F. Butler, Brown Manufacturing Co. N. B. Chadwick, Willie Creel- C. Dinnont & Co., C. E. Dixon. H. M. Groves, J. C. Genness, T. C. Grove, Rev. W. L. Grissom. Cornelius Holden, Jr., Willie H. Hill. W. T. Jones. Charles Koen, Jr. Geo. McKing. B. D. Lawrence. Rev. & Mrs. W. A. King. Dr. R. H. Leurs. Garfisld Patrick. Nestes Moss (col.), Mitchell Moore, W. H. Murphy. Clayborn Newkirk, Geo. H. Neal. Charlie Peary. Robinson & Orr, Paul Rodgers. H. F. Simmons, J. H. Smith. J. A. K. Taylor. J. B. Waddell, Wil. Art College. Kenny Bros.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

John Craige, B. W. Morriss.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead lettter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—492 bales cotton, 3 bbls tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—250 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls rosin, 95 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—53 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine 76 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—66 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 292 bbls. rosin, 48 bbls. tar.

W. & N. Railroad—55 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls rosin.

Steamer Driver—2 casks spirits turpentine, 110 bbls rosin, 177 bbls. tar.

Total—Cotton, 916 bales; spirits turpentine, 41 casks; rosin, 409 bbls; tar, 399 bbls.

— Charlie Mason before Justice G. W. Bornemann yesterday, submitted to the charge of disorderly conduct and paid the costs, whereupon judgment was suspended. One other case of the same nature was tried.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUANO! GUANO!!

Mape's Potato and other Truck Manures.

Also Navassa, Gibbs' High Grade Acids and Kalnits.

50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
50 Bags Early Ohio Potatoes.

Also Meat, Corn, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. GORE.

feb 1 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD.

THE VETERAN CORPS BAND

of Baltimore, Md., and

Miss Daisy Ogden,

the world's greatest Child Cornetist, in a superb CONCERT

OF POPULAR AND CLASSIC MUSIC.

Reserve seats 50 cents. su tu th jan 30 3t

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

Vollers & Hashagen.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAmous brands of 5 cent Cigars.

"Cuban Blossom,"
"Cuban Blossom,"
"Cuban Blossom,"

"Renown, Renown,"
"Renown, Renown,"
"Renown, Renown,"

"Cuban Blossom,"
"Cuban Blossom,"
"Cuban Blossom."

We are sole agents also for

Stocks Best Flour,
Stocks Best Flour.

Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.

No Flour superior sold in any market in the United States.

Prices and samples cheerfully sent. jan 30 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1898

A "LEGAL TECHNICALITY."

President McKinley was present at the big manufacturers' banquet in New York last Thursday and made the speech of the occasion. It was the speech of the occasion not so much on account of any special excellence but because it was a speech by the President who presumably voiced the sentiment of his party and outlined the course it should pursue on the money question, that is as far as he was able to outline it, because aside from the stereotyped platitudes about "sound money," "the best of money," &c., he hasn't any very clear conception of what his party ought to do. That was a $15,000 dinner—some call it a Belshazzar feast—and Mr. McKinley being the most distinguished guest dressed up his speech to suit his $15,000 fellow banquetters. It was a cute thing to get him there just about the time the Senate was going to vote on the Teller resolution, because they wanted to get him thoroughly committed to the gold standard and in such a way that anything he may hereafter say in favor of silver or of bimetallism will be regarded as a mere formal utterance. They succeeded and now evidently have a pretty tight grip on Mr. McKinley.

The sum and substance of this remarkable speech is that all Government obligations must be paid in gold, regardless of the stipulations between the Government and the obligation holder when the obligations were contracted. In other words the Government has no voice, no right to claim anything under the agreements that may have been made, but the bondholders have all the rights and all the privileges in the premises. There are those who claim that the Government, like an individual, has a right to protect itself from imposition, and when more is demanded than is due to assert the contract and the right to stand on that. This would not be disputed in the case of an individual or a corporation; no lawyer would think of questioning it, and yet Mr. McKinley, who is a lawyer and presumably speaks for those who are acting politically with him, calls this a "legal technicality." He thus by calling it a legal technicality admits the existence of the contract, on which the legal technicality is based; but in all the discussions of this question we have never before heard the contracts on which the bonds were sold referred to as "legal technicalities." If Mr. McKinley were in court as counsel for the bondholders, and pretty well paid for his work, his recourse to "legal technicalities" to help them might not be a matter of surprise, but from the official representative of the American people, however friendly he may be to the bondholders, such a characterization of contracts into which they entered with their eyes wide open and with a full knowledge of what they were doing was entirely out of place, and entirely without justification.

Mr. McKinley, as all do who insist that the Government obligations must be paid in gold, seems to have forgotten or ignored much of the history of these bond transactions and much of the bondholders' manipulation of legislation in their own interest, at every step of which they sought and secured some advantage over the people, but never fully showing their hands until now. With the exception of the small debt in existence at the breaking out of the war between the States the bulk of the national debt was contracted during the four years of that war. As everyone knows that was an era of loose and reckless legislation, of the wildest extravagance, and of gross demoralization in money affairs. The Government was in straits for money to meet the extraordinary expenses incident to the war. There was little gold in use or circulation. The Government had no particular use for gold and therefore didn't issue bonds to get gold, and promise to return gold in payment, but to get money—gold, silver, greenbacks or any other kind of money that would buy army equipments and food and clothing for the soldiers. In return for the money thus received the Government agreed to redeem these bonds within a given time, to pay a stated interest upon them, and to pay the bonds and the interest "in lawful money of the United States." When most of these bonds were issued and sold greenbacks were lawful money of the United States, and it was contended by Republican statesmen that the Government had as much constitutional right to "coin" paper money as it had to coin gold and silver. Silver was lawful money of the United States. Under the terms of sale of the bonds they might be paid in greenbacks or silver.

The first move of the bondholders, who bought many of these bonds at from 40 to 60 cents on the dollar, was to get the greenback out of the way, and Secretary McCullogh, in pursuance of legislation secured proceeded to retire greenbacks, and in a short while got away with $50,000,000 of them. But the contraction of the currency so rapidly scared the statesmen up and the contraction policy got a set back, and Congress later put a step to the contraction by making it imperative on the Treasury to re-issue greenbacks redeemed. The second stop was the demonetization act which stopped the coining of silver, and the next was the specie resumption act which declared all Government indebtedness payable in "coin." Having stopped the coinage of silver, and having outlawed the greenbacks as a debt-payer to a bondholder, there was but one money left in which the bonds could be paid—gold—provided they could keep the mints closed against silver, which they succeeded in doing until the act of 1878 opened them again to silver. Step by step, gaining some advantage at each, they moved until they thought they had the Government in their power and things in shape to force gold payments. The last step they are taking now is to get the Government irrevocably pledged to gold payments, and they have secured the services of Mr. McKinley, who has the effrontery in the face of all this and more to talk about legal technicalities as between the people who stand on the contract and the bondholders who are taking advantage of the people.

MINOR MENTION.

We felt sure when the slaying of General Aranguren by Spanish soldiers was reported that he was the victim of treachery. The latest reports, describing how his whereabouts became known and the manner of his butchery, confirm this; but it is to be hoped, for the honor of Spain, that these reports are exaggerated, for the killing of Aranguren in the brutal, cold blooded manner described was horrid enough, but the killing of the women and children is simply savagery run wild. Here we have a thousand soldiers, infantry and cavalry, surrounding a house in which there were, as the commanders knew, only a few persons, who could not make much resistance against such numbers, no matter how determined they might have been, and yet instead of closing in on that house and capturing its inmates they were so filled with a thirst for vengeance or so much in fear that some of them might be shot that they shot on sight even the child that ran from them before it could give the alarm of their presence. Not satisfied with this exhibition of heartless brutality they proceeded then to savagely butcher the inmates of the house, who were not making and could not make any resistance. Aranguren was the only one in that house who had offended, but this didn't save them from the cowardly balls that were poured into them. They could have taken Aranguren alive, but they preferred to kill him, kill him most brutally, and then lug his body to Havana for the loyal mob to gloat upon, as they attempted to do with the body of the betrayed Maceo. And these are soldiers fighting for a "civilized" government. About the only success the Spaniards have met with so far has been in suprising and murdering victims of treachery.

* * *

Representative Allen, of Mississippi, is a humorist, and perhaps it is unfortunate for him that he is, because when he speaks he is expected to say something funny whether he has a funny subject or not. As a general thing he does not disappoint his hearers, but sometimes with his fun gets in some clinchers that there isn't a bit of fun in for the other side. He did this Saturday when speaking on the question as to whether "prosperity" had arrived or not he made a quotation from a speech delivered by Mr. McKinley in the House of Representatives in 1890, when he was boosting his tariff and replying to the objection of the Democrats that a high tariff made high-priced goods, which reads thus: "When merchandise is cheapest men are poorest, and the most distressing experiences in the history of our country—yes, in all human history—have been, when everything was lowest and cheapest, measured by gold, for everything was highest and dearest, measured by labor." The object of the McKinley tariff, as it was of the Dingley tariff, was to put up the price of goods which were protected by the tariff, and this was the argument in defence of that. But it was true, nevertheless, for measured by gold, which puts prices down, things may be very cheap, and yet very dear to the man who hasn't the gold or its equivalent to buy with, or can't earn the money to pay for what he needs. Mr. McKinley may entertain the same opinion still, and doubtless does, and yet he is endeavoring to perpetuate and fasten upon us the gold standard, which keeps prices down and lessens the earning power of labor.

To encourage the use of wide tires on wagons and other vehicles for heavy traffic, a member of the Legislature of New Jersey has introduced a bill giving a rebate on taxes on all vehicles having tires four inches wide. A similar law passed the New York Legislature at its last session. A South Carolina solon goes further than this and has introduced a bill making the use of the wide tire compulsory two years after the passage of the bill. The wide tire idea is taking hold of the statesmen. It is a good one.

A Boston editor announces that "strawberries are in our midst at $2.50 a quart." There will not be many of them in our midst at that price.

TWINKLINGS.

— Quills—"I've a great mind to write a book."

Mills—"I doubt it."

Quils—"Doubt what? That I can write a book?"

Mills—"No; that you have a great mind."

— First Reporter—"Senator Bullyon must have been a precocious baby."

Second Reporter—"Why so?"

First Reporter—"He told me during an interview that he began life as a school teacher."

—Smith—"I laid my pistol here on this table not an hour ago, and now I can't find it."

Jones—"That's strange; was it loaded?"

Smith—"No."

Jones—"Then it probably went off."

— Uncle—"Tommy, don't you know better than to eat those green apples?"

Tommy—"Oh, that's all right, I'm training."

Uncle—"Training for what?"

Tommy—"Our amateur circus. I'm contortionist. See?"

— Declined With Thanks: Mr. Oldboy—"Miss Younger—Clara—from our first meeting I have loved you. May I hope that you will return my love?"

Miss Younger—"Certainly, Mr. Oldboy; I'll return it with pleasure. I haven't any earthly use for it."

— Circumstantial Evidence: Sherlock Holmes (at the theatre)—"That lady in front of us has remarkably pretty teeth."

Dr. Cubebs—"How do you know; you haven't seen her face?"

Sherlock Holmes—"But she has laughed incessantly since the curtain went up."

—A Gentle Reminder: "There is a great deal of religion mixed up with nature," said the young minister who was making a social call; "we find a sermon in every blade of grass."

"Quite true," replied the young lady, "and you have no doubt noticed that grass, as a rule, is cut very short."

— His—Cloven Breath: She was a bride of only three short months, but she had her troubles, and naturally made a confidant of her mother.

"My dear child," said the mother "if you would have neither eyes nor ears when husband comes home late from the club you might be happier."

"Perhaps so," answered the young wife, with an air of weariness, "but what am I to do with my nose?"

CURRENT COMMENT

—It looks now as if Great Britain had checkmated Russia in her designs on China. This may or may not prove a good thing for China, but it is clearly a good thing for British trade, and that is what British statesmanship has always and everywhere in mind.—*New York World, Dem.*

—In trying to reduce the wages of their employes the cotton spinners of New England are playing into the hands of their competitors. As a rule the higher the wage rate the the cheaper is the cost of production. If they cannot hold their own with the best machinery, which they put in their mills, and the most skilled labor they can employ, their "goose is cooked." The conditions are against them.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Dem.*

—Poor bankrupt Turkey, who can scarcely feed her standing army, is preparing to send 136,000 men into Roumelia in the Spring, merely as a demonstration against Bulgaria. For a sovereign whose possessions are so jealously guarded by his powerful neighbors, the Sultan seems to have an exaggerated sense of peril to his dominions. When the impending crash does come, however, no petty dickering about subordinate States will avail him anything.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—The Government makes eight hours a day's work. Then it forces some of its employees to work ten to fourteen hours a day. Then it refuses to pay over-time to the men who have preformed for it, according to its own laws, many extra day's labor in the year. It is sued in its own courts, for the over time due, judgment goes against it, and then it goes through a tedious and expensive process of "adjusting" over-time claims, and may be, in the far by and by, the claimants will get the money they earned. Isn't it a rather small business:—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists who know precisely the nature and quality of all ingredients used. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News:* There is not now a single case of smallpox in the city. Of the two cases supposed to be smallpox, one is dead and the other is far outside the city limits in the house of detention.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* On Thursday morning Mr. W. D. Price, of Mount Olive, was bitten by a mad dog and he left on the "shoofly" that night for Baltimore, accompanied by Dr. J. W. Kornegay, to obtain the best possible attention that the best medical profession can give.

— Greensboro *Record:* Mr. L. T. Brown, the Normal and Industrial Col, lege Horticulturist, while working on a hill several hundred yards to the north west of the institution, discovered a piece of stone projecting from the ground which was found to be a specimen of granite. Digging holes at that spot, Mr. Brown found the hill was full of the granite, which at a depth of about eight inches from the surface of the earth.

— Charlotte *Observer:* There is no trouble about the negroes all being vaccinated, but there is trouble with the factory people. At the Gingham and Alpha Mills they refused yesterday to be vaccinated. Some of the women operatives said they would as soon be shot and others fled. Others have moved away rather than undergo the process. Chief Orr, acting under Mayor pro tem Brevard's directions, told them he would give them until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. At the Alpha they are especially determined not to be vaccinated. The outcome is watched with interest.

— Enfield *Enterprise:* We are pained to announce the sad death of Mr. Mason Sikes, which occurred at his home about three miles from town, near Bradford church, on last Tuesday morning. ——Work has commenced on a new building at the Brick Institute. This school is among the most progressive and flourishing colored institutions in the South. There are now, including those in course of erection, five buildings in the campus grounds of this growing institution, three of which are massive brick structures. There is a daily attendance of about one thousand pupils. —— Among the trustees who escaped from the Caledonia farm last week was a negro named Long. A guard who was on the lookout for the runaways came upon him last Monday in a house in Edgecombe county, and as he ran the guard fired, putting a dozen buckshots in his head and shoulders. He was carried to Scotland Neck for medical attention, and then to the hospital at the State farm.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* A mad dog created quite an excitement in Selma a few days ago. He had bitten two girls, one white and one colored. The white girl (a Miss Stacill) was the worst sufferer. She has gone to Philadelphia for treatment. The colored girl is thought to be out of danger. ——The University of North Carolina is again in bad luck in its investments. When the Stanly county bond case was decided the University had $6,000 of the bonds. Now it turns out that it has also $8,000 of the Wilkes county bonds, which are in a like condition. The story goes that the Richmond and Danville Railroad management got the Stanly and Wilkes counties bonds about the same time and sent them to New York to sell. It was found that they would bring only 50 cents on the dollar, thereupon the inside syndicate divided the bonds among themselves instead of the proceeds of the bonds, and one who had a pull placed $8,000 of the Wilkes county bonds and $6,000 of the Stanly bonds, with the executive committee of the University at 82 cents on the dollar.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

A lock of Napoleon's hair, cut when the emperor was on board the Bellerophon at Plymouth in August, 1815, and sent with a letter to Mr. Capel Lofft of Troston, Suffolk, was sold at Sotheby's in London the other afternoon for $150.

The province of Armenia has a population of, roughly speaking, 5,500,000 souls, of which the professing Christians—Gregorians, 891,519; Roman Catholics, 57,647, and Protestants, 79,680—number only 17 per cent.

Millions of men in India live, marry and rear apparently happy children upon an income which, even when the wife works, is rarely above 2 shillings a week.

From Extreme Nervousness.

THAT no one remedy can contain the elements necessary to cure all diseases, is a fact well known to everyone. Dr. Miles' *System* of Restorative Remedies consists of seven distinctively different preparations, each for its own purpose.

Mrs. L. C. Bramley, 37 Henry St., St. Catherines, Ontario, writes: "For years I suffered from extreme nervousness and annoying constipation, developing into palpitation and weakness of the heart. I was unable to sleep, suffered much from headache, pain in my left side, palpitation, and a constant feeling of weakness and prostration. I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills and the Anti-Pain Pills to relieve sudden paroxysms of pain and headache. I soon felt much improved and the pains and aches and weariness left me. I then took Dr. Miles' Restorative Tonic and am now restored to my former good health."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change. je 25 1y

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. 35 cts. every wrapper.

SHIP SAVED BY AN UMBRELLA.

A Yankee Captain of 1812 Used It to Deceive the Enemy.

An interesting relic in the Charlestown Navy Yard museum is an umbrella which was used by the Constitution in making her escape from the English fleet in July, 1812. This is all that is told by the card attached to it, and the umbrella is a puzzle to nearly every one who visits the museum. In the first place, it is utterly unlike any umbrella that any one ever saw before, and, in the second, not more than 1 in 100 is able to figure out how the Constitution made use of it in making her escape from the British vessels. It is exactly like an umbrella frame in general shape, but the stick is about 10 feet long, with a heavy iron ring at each end, and is about 3 inches in diameter. The frame slides up and down on it just like the frame of an ordinary umbrella and is made of stout iron bars. Some people think that it may have been set up on the deck to give the officers a little shade on a hot day, but they cannot see how this helped in the escape. The purpose for which it was intended and used was as a sea anchor, and its story is as follows:

On the 18th of July, 1812, the Constitution, then cruising under the command of that famous old fighter, Isaac Hull, was surrounded by Brooke's squadron of five vessels. Before they could close in on him, however, it fell calm, and Captain Hull at once made use of the umbrella, of which there were two on board. A cable was bent to one of the umbrellas at what would be the handle in one of the ordinary kind, and the umbrella was folded up and taken out by a boat to a cable's length ahead of the vessel. It was then thrown overboard, and as soon as the crew began to haul in on the windlass it, of course, spread out, giving a drag, by which the vessel could be warped ahead. While the vessel was warping up to this one, the other one was taken out, and before the British had discovered what Hull was doing, he had got outside of the circle with which they had surrounded him. They immediately began to pursue the same tactics, but he ran two 24 pound guns out of his cabin windows and kept them from getting anywhere near him, as, whenever one of the boats carrying out a drag came up astern of him, he would fire with one of the long toms, and in this way kept the ships from closing in. This was kept up for two days, and on the evening of the second day a squall came up. Hull carried on sail through it, gaining such an advantage over the Englishmen that he was able to elude them in the night and was out of sight the next morning. Thus, but for the uncouth looking umbrella at the navy yard, the Constitution would probably have been captured or sunk, and some of the fairest pages in our naval history would have remained unwritten.—Boston Transcript.

GREEN AND BLUE.

Primitive Man Seems to Have Had Little Use For These Colors.

The æsthetic vision of the Greeks included black, white, red and yellow. In so remote a country as Brazil, Von der Steinen found that only these same colors possessed distinct words among every tribe, though all tribes were able to distinguish blue and green. Even where blue and green epithets exist we find very strange anomalies. The natives of India deny that the sky is blue in the sense that indigo is blue; they call it "sky colored." And the Chinese, while they distinguish blue from green perfectly and have words for both, call the sky green. We have no right to smile, for it is only of recent years that the poets of this sea girt island have discerned the color of the sea. For Shakespeare the sea was green, as it was for Coleridge and for most poets before Shelley.

The primary source of all these anomalies lies in the fact that primitive man had no uses for green and blue. The greenness of vegetation is of little concern in savage life, and it is only in vegetation that green ever becomes conspicuous. The color of the sky and the sea, except when it becomes dark, is equally a matter of indifference to savages. Moreover, both blue and green seem to have been generally difficult to obtain as pigments. They are certainly seldom so used by primitive peoples. Probably they were not sought after. The result was that, as green and blue were of little concern either in nature or in the arts of life, they failed to evolve any æsthetic feeling. When green begins to appear, at least in English literature, as represented in my tables, it is usually associated less with nature than with man, as the color of garments. It is so in the "Morte d'Arthur," and often in Chaucer, while even Marlowe's references to green are not to vegetation.

It is in the seventeenth century we first find trace of a conscious and deliberate joy in green with special reference to its symbolism of nature. This tendency was a byproduct of the Puritan movement. The men who turned from courts and towns began to find pleasure in the country, and the predominant color of the country became for them the symbol of that pleasure. There is something of this in Milton. In Marvell, who clearly possessed a keen delight in color, it is well marked, and in a single couplet he has felicitously expressed this attitude of the æsthetic Puritan:

Annihilating all that's made
To a green thought in a green shade.

—Contemporary Review.

An All Round Ring.

She—Oh, what a beautiful ring!
He—It is for you to accept.
She—It looks too small.
He—It is warranted to fit any finger.—Detroit Free Press.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this, when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. 35 cts. every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City. jan 11 1y tu th sa

China and Christianity.

In missionary operations is to a great extent the secret of the hostility displayed, especially among the official classes in China. The influence of western civilization, in whatever shape it manifests itself, is an abomination in the eyes of the rulers of China, whose days would be counted were it ever to permeate the masses. The hatred directed against the missionaries is only a peculiarly virulent form of the hatred directed against Europeans generally, and it is easy to understand why it should be a peculiarly virulent one. Missionary work is practically the only agency through which the influence of western civilization can at present reach the masses.

The missionary alone goes out into the byways as well as the highways, and, whether he resides in a treaty port or in some remote province, strives to live with and among and for the people. The life which he lives, whether it be the ascetic life of the Roman Catholic missionary or the family life of a Protestant missionary with wife and children, is in itself a standing reproach to the life of gross self indulgence led by the average mandarin. But in the eyes of the latter it becomes a public scandal when, in glaring contrast to every vice of native rule, the foreign missionary in his daily dealings with the people of his district conveys a continuous object lesson of justice and kindliness, of unselfishness and integrity.—"The Far Eastern Question," Chiral.

The Discovery of the Day.

Cut this out and carry it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by a regular sized bottle. This is no experiment and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know that it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. 35 cts. every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	4	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	1½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	8 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight	5 00	@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	14	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 195 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5½
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at 32 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 31½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.40 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—spirits turpentine steady, 25¼, 24¾c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar steady, 90c; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	41
Rosin	407
Tar	399
Crud Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—59 casks spirits turpentine, 987 bbls rosin, 249 bbls tar, 108 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅜c. per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 2 15-16 cts. ℔ lb; Good Ordinary 4¼ " "; Low Middling 5 15-16 " "; Middling 5⅜ " "; Good Middling 5⅝ " "

Same day last year, middling 6⅞c.

Receipts—916 bales; same day last year, 407.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 35@40c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50d. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484⅝ for demand and 482½ for sixty days. Posted rates 483½ and 482½@486. Commercial bills 481@482. Silver certificates 56¾@57⅜. Bar silver 56½. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's, registered 128; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 129; U. S. 4's 113; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114½; U. S. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 113¾; U. S. 5's, coupon, 114½. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 104.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, January 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 31.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 32c; sales 719 casks; receipts 155 casks. Rosin firm; sales 2,003 bbls; receipts 3,729 bbls; W W $2 45, W G $2 10, N $1 95; other grades unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 31.—There was nothing in early news to inspire speculation on the part of either bulls or bears and throughout the day trading was largely of a local professional character. The market opened quiet and steady at unchanged to one point lower and further eased off 1 to 2 points in sympathy with less favorable accounts from the English markets than had been looked for. Early estimates of sixty thousand bales for the day's port receipts were thought to be a little high and caused some liquidation. This figure was later raised to 66,000 bales owing to a heavier movement at New Orleans than predicted. Other news was more favorable, particularly that from the South. The close was dull but steady at net unchanged prices to two points decline.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 15-16c.

Cotton—the futures market closed dull but steady; sales to-day of 47,800 bales at quotations; February 5.68c., March 5.71c., April 5.74c., May 5.77c., June 5.80c., July 5.84c., August 5.87c., September 5.86c., October 5.89c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 5 15-16c; middling gulf 6 3-16c; sales 3,900 bales.

Net receipts 1,351 bales; gross 14,768 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,145 bales; exports to the Continent 2,554 bales; forwarded 3,622 bales; sales 3,908 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock 166,650 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 66,293 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,047 bales; to France 6,815 bales; to the Continent 4,486 bales; stock 1,293,149 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 94,484 bales; exports to Great Britain 24,250 bales; to France 6,815 bales; to the Continent 22,438 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 6,611,850 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,207,025 bales; to France 605,660 bales; to the Continent 1,796,015 bales.

January 29.—Galveston, easy at 5½, net receipts 14,756 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 5½, net receipts 1,944 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 5⅝c, net receipts —bales; Boston, quiet at 5 15-16, net receipts 304 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅜c., net receipts 916 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 3-16c, net receipts

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Important Point.

One of the wittiest of the numberless witty retorts of Sheridan was that made to Pitt on one occasion.

Pitt had compared the constant opposition of Sheridan to an everlasting drag chain, clogging all the wheels, retarding the career and embarrassing the progress of government.

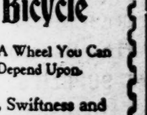
To this Sheridan, with his usual promptness, replied that one important fact about the real drag chain had been omitted in the minister's apt simile.

"For," said he clearly, with his eye fixed on his antagonist, "a real drag chain is applied only when the machine is going down hill!"—Youth's Companion.

Aconite.

The dangerous character of aconite, or monkshood leaves, is well known to most grown persons, but children need instruction to avoid those large palm shaped leaves which are dark green on the upper surface. This most deadly of vegetable poisons causes great depression, often blindness, tingling all over the body, parching and burning of the throat and stomach, and finally death ensues.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL



To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, *without any* obnoxious *payment*, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme or deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

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Your Friend the.... Kenwood Bicycle

A Wheel You Can Depend Upon

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.
205-205-207 S.Canal St., Chicago.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

IF THIS WERE FAITH.

God, if this were enough—
That I see things bare to the buff,
And up to the buttocks in mire;
That I ask nor hope nor hire,
Nut in the husk,
Nor dawn beyond the dusk,
Nor life beyond death—
God, if this were faith!

Having felt thy wind in my face
Spit sorrow and disgrace,
Having seen thine evil doom
In Golgotha and Khartoum,
And the brutes, the work of thine hands,
Fill with injustice lands,
And stain with blood the sea,
If still in my veins the glee
Of the black night and the sun
And the lost battle run,
If, an adept,
The iniquitous lists I still accept
With joy, and joy to endure and be with stood,
And still to battle and perish for a dream of good—
God, if that were enough!

If to feel, in the ink of the slough
And the sink of the mire,
Veins of glory and fire
Run through and transpierce and transpire,
And a secret purpose of glory in every part,
And the answering glory of battle fill my heart,
To thrill with the joy of girded men,
To go on forever and fall, and go on again,
And be mauled to the earth and arise,
And contend for the shade of a word and a thing not seen with the eyes,
With the half of a broken hope for a pillow at night,
That somehow the right is the right
And the smooth shall bloom from the rough—
Lord, if that were enough!
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Fools and Fools.

A middle aged woman who was riding upon a Payne avenue grip car yesterday morning signaled the conductor to stop in front of the Arcade. Before the car had come to a standstill she scrambled over two seats in order to get off on the inside. As her feet struck the ground she saw a Superior street car about five feet away and rushing on toward her.

She gave a shriek, stepped back and was almost dragged under the car from which she had alighted. People who were watching her supposed that she would be killed, but by cool work upon the part of the gripman she escaped uninjured.

"Thunder!" exclaimed a big man upon one of the front seats of the Payne avenue grip car. "What fools some people are! They'll risk their lives to save half a dozen steps or three seconds of time. If I could have my way, I'd never let a woman go down town without sending somebody who had sense along to keep her from making a blanked fool of herself."

He kept on mumbling about it until the car had reached Seneca street, where there are four tracks, with cars running very near together upon all of them nearly all the time.

Then, without looking around to see whether the way was clear or not, he swung off, stepped in front of a Woodland avenue train, and saved himself by making one of the greatest jumps of his life when the gong of the motor was sounded about four feet from his ear.—Cleveland Leader.

Commercial Use of Garnets.

"The average man, I presume, imagines that garnets are used in our line of business exclusively," remarked a State street jeweler the other day, "whereas in fact the jewelry trade outs a small figure in the garnet industry.

"About 3,000 tons of garnets are used every year in this country for making sandpaper. A very small proportion of the garnets have any value to the lapidary, and the best are only semiprecious stones. The costliest come from the Adirondack regions and from Delaware county, Pa. Up in Alaska near the town of Wrangel is a veritable garnet mountain, and a corporation has recently been organized to develop it. The Alaska garnets are said to be unusually fine."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Famous Drummer.

Probably the most remarkable drummer who ever lived was Jean Henri, the famous tambour major of the Emperor Napoleon. One of his feats was to play on 15 differently toned drums at the same time in so soft and harmonious a manner that, instead of the deafening uproar that might have been expected, the effect was that of a novel and complete instrument. In playing he passed from one drum to the other with such wonderful quickness that the eyes of the spectators could hardly follow the movement of his hands and body.—London Standard.

Sleeves as They Are Worn.

It is likely that by the time that heavy cold weather fabrics are again seasonable we shall see a still greater change in the contour of sleeves. Just

BLUSHING.

Physicians Who Make a Specialty of Relieving the Embarrassed.

Perhaps there is no question which doctors have to deal with more frequently than the case of blushing. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that there are now in London two or three ladies and gentlemen who have made this interesting ailment their special study. As to the actual mode of cure we will say nothing, but undoubtedly among the patients of the "blushing doctor" there are some sorely afflicted and yet withal interesting individuals in all classes of society.

Let the doctor speak for himself:

"One of my first patients was a captain of a crack cavalry regiment, who, though perfectly at his ease when conversing with men, was in the presence of ladies covered with confusion and color. This, as you may imagine, was a constant source of grief to him, and he actually declared that if he were not cured of blushing he should have to resign his commission.

"Of course I number scores of clergymen among my patients. One—a curate—plaintively said that when called upon to read the lessons he invariably stood before his congregation with his face the color of a ripe tomato. His white surplice heightened the effect, and frivolous members of his congregation had not hesitated to compare him to a candle that had just been blown out, leaving a glowing red spark at the top. Instead of being edified by his discourse, therefore, the members of the congregation were in sore danger of being led into levity. And this thought gave him great pain.

"Even more serious, in a certain sense, was the case of a young man employed in a large draper's shop, who was actually discharged by his irate employer simply because whenever asked by a lady customer to show goods he was in the habit of blushing and stammering violently. Furthermore, in the case of certain goods, he was wholly unable to transact any business at all. Several complaints had been made of this weakness on the part of the young man, and the matter culminated in his receiving a week's wages and his dismissal, to say nothing of a torrent of abuse from his late master.

"A very interesting case was that of a young lady who recently wrote to me in great distress. She, too, was in the habit of blushing to the roots of her hair whenever spoken to, and her chief trouble lay in the fact that, owing to this same blushing habit, several young men of her acquaintance—with the conceit of youth—rather fancied that she was in love with them, whereas she regarded them with perfect indifference. This was a really difficult case.

"You would think that commercial travelers were the very last men in the world to need my treatment, yet I number among my patients several knights of the road. Now clearly the persuasive tongue and alluring samples of the traveler avail him nothing if he cannot refrain from becoming a lively crimson directly he confronts a possible buyer."

It is an interesting fact that the number of "blushing" doctors is increasing, and it is undoubtedly a better paying profession than that of the ordinary medical practitioner.—London Mail.

Business In 1800.

Not only was the field of business enterprise restricted, but the transaction of business within that field was slow and difficult. The merchant kept his own books, or—as he would have said, his own accounts—wrote all his letters with a quill, and when they were written let the ink dry or sprinkled it with sand. There were then no envelopes, no postage stamps, no letter boxes in the streets, no collection of the mail. The letter written, the paper was carefully folded, sealed with wax or a wafer, addressed and carried to the postoffice, where postage was prepaid at rates which would now seem extortionate. To send a letter, which was a single sheet of paper, large or small, from Boston to New York or Philadelphia, cost 18 1-2 cents, and to Washington 25 cents, and this at a time when the purchasing power of a cent was five times what it is at present. To carry a letter from Philadelphia, then the capital of the United States, to Boston and bring back an answer by return mail would have consumed from 12 to 18 days, according to the season of the year and the weather.—John B. McMaster in Atlantic.

A Novel Feat.

H. Helm Clayton, the observer in charge of the Blue Hill (Mass.) Meteorological observatory, and his assistant, recently performed a novel feat of interest to aeronauts and ornithologists. While making simultaneous observations of cloud heights they took measurements of a flight of ducks, and by means of trigonometry discovered the ducks were flying 958 feet above the ground at the rate of 47.7 miles an hour.

The shah of Persia possesses a sword valued at $50,000. His father wore it on his first visit to Europe.

The Coming Woman.

Who goes to the club while her husband stays at home and tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appettte, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50 cents a bottle. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other.

Animal Appetites.

The dog, the bear and the monkey eat the greatest variety of food. The dog is so thoroughly the companion of man that, while he has preferences, he will eat almost anything that his master eats and therefore may be said to be as omnivorous as man. On a level with the dog, and possibly surpassing him in this regard, the bear subsists on a very varied diet. The ursida, or bear tribe, appears to be capable of sustaining existence upon a purely animal or purely vegetable diet, or to be carnivorous or vegetarian at will. They will contentedly feed and thrive on fruit, honey, nuts, snails, roots and other similar articles of diet, and rarely attack the higher animals, except when driven by privation. The grizzly bear and the polar bear are great flesh eaters, but in summer the former feeds largely on acorns, and the latter eats grass greedily. Their teeth, like those of human beings, are suitable for a mixed diet. They have the sharp cutting or pointed tooth of the carnivora, and the flat, grinding tooth of the herbivora. The Rev. J. G. Wood shows that monkeys feed on animal and vegetable food, the animal portion being chiefly composed of various insects, eggs, birds and cockroaches. The vegetable diet ranges through most of the edible fruits.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefitted.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

When you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the head, you want relief right away. Only 10 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, or buy the 50 cents size. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE, the best on earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.

Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.

Give us a call and we will please you.

J. W. MURCHISON,
jan 1 tf ORTON BUILDING.

500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

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The Morning Star.

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"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America.

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Balance of Stock of

Christmas Goods

Less Than Cost.

PARTIES BUYING PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS WILL DO WELL TO SEE US.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN CAPES.

$ 3.00	PLUSH CAPES,	$2.25
5.00	" "	3.00
7.50	" "	4.25
10.00	" "	6.5C

CAPES, Trimmed with Braid and Fur, 50c up.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
jan 1 tf NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

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Open All Day and All Night
EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment
In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,
Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets
Telephones, both companies, No. 15. jan 1 tf

Vaccination Shields 10c and 25c.

SOME ON HAND AND SOME TO COME.

Vaseline 5c and 10c

Per Bottle. Also, in one-half, one pound and five pound cans.

Witch Hazel Extract,

The best made, and cheap by the quart or gallon.

These are the things needed for sore and swollen arms.

J. Hicks Bunting,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building.
N. B.—OPEN ALL DAY. jan 30 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:
J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 1y

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect January 17, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.40 P. M., Weldon 4.53 P. M., Petersburg 6.29 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 8.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M. †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.06 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.16 P. M., Columbia 10.50 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.08 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 †A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.08 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1209. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.53 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 6.00 A. M., Nashville 6.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.36 A. M., Dillon 10.56 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland, 6.18 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.48 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.03 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.32 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.35 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.36 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Hartsville 9.21 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.39 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.18 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.30 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.32 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.18 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.18 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.30 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.09 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.19 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.35 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.25 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.35 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager. de 18 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston.....	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern.....	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
jan 1 tf

WANTED

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
de 18 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3.20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5.26 P. M., Pembroke 6.06 P. M. Maxton 6.12 P. M., Laurinburg 6.22 P. M., Hamlet 6.53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 4—Leaves Portsmouth 9.20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11.41 A. M., Raleigh 3.20 P. M. Sanford 5.08 P. M., Hamlet 6.53 P. M., Rockingham 7.39 P. M., Wadesboro 8.11 P. M., Monroe 9.12 P. M., Charlotte 10.35 P. M., Athens 3.45 A. M., and Atlanta 6.30 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4.10 P. M., Richmond 8.55 P. M., Portsmouth 8.45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11.10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3.35 A. M., Hamlet 5.10 A. M., Rockingham 5.23 A. M., Wadesboro 5.54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7.50 A. M., Lincolnton 10.39 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12.30 noon, Athens 1.15 P. M., Atlanta 3.50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8.20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8.46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9.21 A. M., Lumberton 9.53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1.00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3.16 P. M., Monroe 9.30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4.35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5.55 P. M., Lincolnton 6.59 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M. Monroe 9.10 P. M., Wadesboro 10.31 P. M., Rockingham 11.06 P. M., Hamlet 11.30 P. M., Sanford 1.02 A. M., Raleigh 2.16 A. M. Weldon 4.55 A. M., Portsmouth 7.25 A. M., Richmond 8.15 A. M. Washington 12.31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 39—Leaves Hamlet 7.15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7.00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7.50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8.40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10.00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5.00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6.30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices, Portsmouth Va. sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 18 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 58 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 08 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 25 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Leave Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING FEB. 1, 1898

A MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Tells the Story of the Brutal Butchery of Mrs. Rathburn and Her Daughter at Burlington, Iowa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BURLINGTON, January 31.—Abe Storms has confessed the murder of Mrs. Fanny Rathburn and her daughter Mary. The confession was made to Chief of Police Grenier, and county attorney. Storms says he committed the deeds Sunday night January 23rd. He killed the mother first in the cellar. Then he enticed the little girl into the bedroom above and after a terrible struggle to outrage her, cut her throat. The confession was obtained after a long siege of sweatbox examination. After it was obtained Storms was taken to the morgue where he begged not to see the bodies of his victims. He turned sickly pale and trembled violently when he gazed upon his victims.

Storms, and Cox, an alleged accomplice, are now locked up in the county jail and strongly guarded by deputies, armed with Winchesters. Sheriff Smith has issued a proclamation to the effect that any attempt to break into the jail and lynch Storms will be met with summary treatment by the deputies, who will not hesitate to shoot. All is quiet to-night, though threats of lynching were made during the afternoon.

Storms' mother was in Burlington to-day. She is a fine looking, intelligent woman and was horrified by her son's predicament. She exclaimed, when first hearing of the murder: "The man who did that deed ought to be hung, no matter if he is my son."

Cox is held as accessory to the crime, although he has not confessed. His preliminary hearing is set for Wednesday.

GREAT HEAT IN AUSTRALIA.

Appalling Climatic Conditions—Numerous Fires Caused by Spontaneous Combustion—Situation Alarming.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VANCOUVER, B. C., January 31—The steamer Warrimo, just arrived from Australia, brings news of appalling climatic conditions, which have been prevailing in many sections of Australia. The prostrations from heat were so numerous that the condition of affairs in large cities was alarming. In a great many instances work is out of the question and sleep impossible, while in the evening the inhabitants gather on the streets and sit on the curb stones, drinking the comparatively cool night air. Telegrams show that the same conditions prevail all over the colonies.

The thermometer during the heat of day averages about 124 in the shade and in a long list of towns the lowest figure found was 110. In the sun it is 160. So it is impossible to work at mid-day.

The heat has caused numerous fires from spontaneous combustion. News comes from all parts of Australasia of great destruction by flames. It would appear from the press reports that the total damage will amount to millions of pounds. In Victoria colony 100,000 acres have been swept clear and an enormous acreage of crops destroyed.

THE WHEAT CORNER.

Forcing Thousands of People to Eat Darker Bread—Many Complaints.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 31.—Joseph Leiter, according to exports in the trade is forcing thousands of people to eat darker bread than has ever been seen since the introduction of the patent roller process of making flour. His control of 15,000,0000 bushels oi contract wheat means they say that the millers are grinding the best grain they can procure since their supply of No. 1 hard spring wheat has become exhausted and the best is not very good. Grocers and retail flour dealers have been receiving complaints regarding breadstuffs from cooks and housewives who have sent sacks and barrels of flour marked with the fanciest brands and bought at the highest price. But the loudest protests have been raised by the restauranters and bakers who buy flour at whole sale.

NO WORD FROM GEN. LEE.

Which is Taken as An Indication That Everything is Quiet in Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—No word has been received at the State Department from Consul General Lee since Saturday last, which is taken as an indication that all is quiet there and that the situation remains unchanged.

The Department has been informed that the Spanish authorities in Havana had seized certain supplies consigned to a private individual, but there is no cause for complaint in this instance, inasmuch as the agreement made by the Department with the Spanish authorities as to the free admission of supplies for the suffering Cubans looked to the consignment of all such supplies to the Consul General and the exclusion of individuals from the privilege of free admission of goods, a provision necessary to prevent frauds upon the customs revenues.

The trial of Sheriff Martin and seventy-eight deputies for shooting down marching strikers at Hazelton, Pa., will begin to-day.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

APPROPRIATIONS PASSED SENATE.

Adverse Report on Bill to Increase the Pension List Over $15,000,000 Per Annum.

MR. MORGAN'S RESOLUTION

Requesting Information from the President as to the Treaty with Great Britain Relating to Seizure of Ships in Bering Sea.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—To-day's session of the Senate lasted six hours. Two of the general appropriations bills—that for the army, carrying $23,143,499, and that for the legislative judicial and executive departments, carrying $21,656,520- were passed, the latter consisting of 121 pages, occupying the attention of the Senate during the greater part of the session. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned.

Senator Gallinger New Hampshire, chairman of the Pension Committee, reported adversely the bill introduced by Senator Allen, Nebraska, providing that all pensioners now receiving less than $10 a month receive that amount after the bill's passage. Senator Gallinger said that the whole number of pensioners affected by the proposed bill was 468,463, and that the total annual increase in pensions would aggregate $15,286,000. The bill was placed on the calendar.

Senator Morgan, Alabama, presented a resolution, which he asked to lie on the table, requesting the President, if in his opinion not inconsistent with the public service, to send to the Senate the correspondence and notes of diplomatic character relating to the negotiations and the exchange of ratifications upon a treaty between the United States and Great Britain relating to compensation for the seizure of British ships in Bering Sea.

The Army appropriation bill, after being slightly amended, was passed.

On motion of Senator Cullom, Illinois, the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was laid before the Senate. As it came from the House the bill carried $21,476,245 and as reported to the Senate, it carried $21,629,300, an increase of $153,055. The bill carried $713,986 less than the appropriation for 1898.

During the consideration of the bill Senator Turpie secured the adoption of an amendment providing that in any reductions made in the force of the pension office, the commissioner shall retain in the service by preference such employes as may be honorably discharged soldiers and sailors or their widows and daughters.

The reading of the bill occupied about two hours, its consideration being concluded at 5.45 P. M. Amendments adding $29,000 to the total amount carried by the measure as reported to the Senate were adopted.

The bill was passed, and at 5.50 P. M., on motion of Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, the Senate went into executive session, adjourning soon afterward.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

Democratic Caucus Balloted Seventeen Times for Senator Without an Election.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 31.—The Democratic legislative caucus again held a dreary and monotonous session to-night and balloted seventeen times without getting nearer the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator than when the caucus adjourned last Friday night. No changes of interest in the balloting were made. The last ballot, the 144th, resulted: McMillin, 36; Turley, 27; Taylor, 27. The caucus adjourned until to-morrow night. McMillin's highest vote to-day was 37.

TOBACCO PRODUCTION.

North Carolina the Second State in Point of Value of Product.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The final estimates of the tobacco production in the United States for 1897, made by the Agricultural Department, place the total yield at 403,004,320 pounds, valued at $24,258,070. The area cultivated amounted to 594,789 acres. Seven States produced a crop valued at more than a million dollars, viz: Kentucky, $6,052,202; North Carolina, $5,490,334; Virginia, $3,013,986; Tennessee, $3,464,816; Ohio, $1,066,000; Pennsylvania, $1,299,542; Connecticut, $1,325,668.

WARM WIRELETS.

Snow fell at Richmond, Va., yesterday, reaching a depth of perhaps four inches, but it rapidly melted.

The President has nominated George E. Bowden to be collector of customs for the District of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.

The Senate, in executive session yesterday confirmed Claude M. Bernand, to be attorney of the United States for the Eastern district of North Carolina.

There was no material change in the New York dry goods market yesterday, Print cloths continued firm at Fall River, with 2 3-16 offered for extras steadily refusal.

The Russian auxiliary cruiser Saratoff, belonging to the volunteer fleet, with twelve quick-firing guns and 1,600 troops on board, passed the Bosphorus yesterday, on her way to Vladivostock.

The engineering works throughout England re-opened yesterday, owing to the settlement of the great strike, About 25 per cent. of the men are employed. The others will be given work gradually as the machinery gets in full swing.

At Butler, Ind., Andrew Casebeer, 92 years of age, was granted a divorce from his wife, Mary Jane Casebeer, but a few years younger than himself, who now lives with a daughter in Chicago. Mr. Casebeer to-day walked a long distance in a blinding blizzard to be present at the trial. He is hale and hearty.

The case of the Minneapolis Tribune Company vs. The Associated Press was heard before the U. S. Court of Appeals again yesterday, the Tribune Company having asked that the final decree be amended so as to leave them free to bring an action at law for damages. After hearing the court denied the motion.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25-cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy †

GOMEZ SPURNS SPANISH BRIBE.

Blanco Offers Him Money and a Steamer to Take Him to a Foreign Land.

REPLY OF THE OLD HERO.

Recalls the Assassination of His Son Francisco Gomez—Says Blanco Had Better Provide a Steamer for His Own Escape from the Island.

HAVANA, January 29, VIA KEY WEST.—The sudden departure of Gen. Blanco from El Jucaro to Manzanillo was caused by the following letter, which he received from Gen. Gomez in answer to his proposals of peace on the basis of autonomy:

"I am sadly convinced now of my mistake in addressing a letter to you asking your co-operation to re-establish peace and prosperity to Cuba and to Spain. My words were clear, and they were supported by the record of my whole life. They showed that I was inclined to accept negotiations for the independence of Cuba, in the mutual interest of the island and of Spain; but never anything that could taint my name with dishonor or make me appear as betraying the noble cause of freedom to which I have devoted all my energies.

"Instead of an approach from you in a fair and honorable sense, I have received your strange intimation of your desire to meet me for the purpose of personally notifying me of the following offers:

"That you are ready to place a steamer at my disposal, at any part of the coast of Cuba, that I may deem best to transport me to any port outside of Cuba to which I may desire to go, and at the same time you offer me all the monetary resources I may ask for the expenses of the trip and maintainance of myself and family in a foreign land.

"I felt so much astounded when I learned all this, I felt so ashamed, more for you Gen. Blanco, than for myself, that in the first moments I was benumbed, knowing not whether such heinous proposals could be a reality or a nightmare.

"Have I reached my present age, fighting, as I have done for thirteen years in the field for the indepedence of Cuba, and for thirty years cherishing that ideal as the greatest in my life, only that you or any one should believe that, at the end of my journey, I should cover myself with ignominy by accepting the base reward of money from a Spanish Captain General for the cowardly abandonment of my army? Are you sane, Gen. Blanco? Do you not remember that blow of of a machete which the hand a Spanish assassin inflicted at Punta Brava, near the spot where Maceo died, upon that soul of my soul, the young and brave Francisco Gomez? Do you think I can forgive that? Have you ever been a father?

"Besides these considerations, which ought to have checked you in your shameful project, there is another that is no less clear. I am not in a position, Gen. Blanco, which requires that I should be looking for a steamer to take me from the island. You had better look for a steamer yourself, for of the two you need it the most. Up to the present day I am on the winner's side. I represent a revolution that is stronger than ever after three years of war. You represent Spain, weaker than ever, humiliated by the American Government, with only a limited time before you in which to end this war. There is no pressure weighing upon me from abroad. The days to come are not full of threatenings for me, but they are full of hope; and furthermore, while your cause has prejudice and tradition as its only supports, the cause of Cuba has the full sympathy, the world over, of every lover of justice and liberty."

After reading this letter Blanco took the steamer for Manzanillo. It is learned that he has still great hopes that the insurgent General, Jesus Rabi, in Santiago de Cuba province, will accept the offers which Gomez has rejected in so dignified a manner. Upon what ground that hope is based cannot be known now, but the fact is that the Spaniards in Havana are eagerly expecting the surrender of Gomez.

CREATED CONSTERNATION.

A Bomb Explosion at the Residence of Ex-Mayor Diaz in Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, January 31.—At about midnight last night a man named Louis Coro Lazo, who recently returned to Cuba from the African prisons, exploded a bomb at the private residence of the Conservative ex-mayor of Havana, Senor Miguel Diaz. The noise of the explosion was heard throughout Havana, although the scene of the explosion was at Jesus Del Monte. The door was broken and a large hole made in the house. The Diaz family and those inhabiting neighboring houses were panic stricken.

Lazo drove to Jesus Del Monte from Havana in a cab. He was captured while attempting to escape. Senor Diaz says he does not know Lazo, and believes he has political accomplices.

U. S. SUPPREME COURT.

Order Issued in Case of Wilson Versus the State of North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The United States Supreme Court adjourned until the 21st of February without deciding any of the important cases before it.

In the case of Wilson versus the State of North Carolina a rule was ordered to issue against the defendants in error to show cause why they should not be attached for contempt in violating the supercede as and it was made returnable February 21st, when the case will be argued. The case involves the right of the Governor of North Carolina to remove the railroad commissioners of the State.

THE FAR EAST.

Talk of an Anglo-Japanese Plan of Campaign Unfounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 31.—It is announced on the best authority that the talk of an Anglo-Japanese plan of campaign in certain eventualities is unfounded.

As regards Port Arthur, the Russian fleet, according to the same authority is only there for winter quarters, and the statements as to a Russian occupation are unfounded. China is willing that the English warships should anchor there if required.

RHEUMATISM is due to lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes the acid and completely cures the aches and pains of rheumatism. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c. †

IT WAS BURIED IN THE HOUSE.

The Teller Resolution Providing for Payment of U. S. Bonds in Silver.

THE DEBATE LONG AND SPICY

Bland and Bailey the Leaders of the Minority—Sensational Incidents—The Vote on the Resolution Was Yeas 132, Nays 182.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The House of Representatives to-day buried the Teller resolution declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver, under an adverse majority of fifty votes. The Republicans were so lidly arrayed in opposition, with two exceptions. Linney, of North Carolina, who voted with the Democrats and Populists and White, of North Carolina, the only colored member of the House, who answered "present" when his name was called.

The desertions from the Democratic side were McAleer, of Pennsylvania, and Elliott, of South Carolina. Both voted with the Republicans against the proposition. Speaker Reed, although it is not customary for him to vote, had his name called and amid the cheers of his followers went on record in opposition to the resolution. The vote was reached after five hours of debate under a special order adopted at the opening of the session to-day. The limited time allowed for debate and the pressure of members for an opportunity to be heard was so great that the leaders on both sides were compelled to farm out the time by minutes. This detracted much from the continuity of the discussion, but it also, in a measure, intensified the interest. The galleries were crowded all day long and the combatants on the floor were cheered by their respective sympathizers.

Many of the Senators from the other end of the capitol were also present to listen to the arguments. The majority, under the leadership of Mr. Dingley, who made a carefully prepared speech sounding the key-note of the opposition, assumed the position that the last clause of the resolution was in reality a disguised declaration for the free coinage of silver, while the assaulting Democrats, under the direction of Mr. Bailey, maintained that the defeat of the resolution was another step in the direction of the establishment of the gold standard to which they alleged both the President and Secretary Gage had irrevocably committed the Republican party. The debate was at times fast and heated but there were no sensational incidents beyond the hissing of Mr. Rhea, of Kentucky, when he said that as the author of the "crime of '73," the hottest place in Hades would be reserved for the present Secretary of State. The vote on the resolution was ayes 132; nays 182.

The struggle opened immediately after the reading of the journal, when Mr. Dingley, Republican, of Maine, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, reported back the resolution with the recommendation that "it do not pass."

Mr. Henderson, Republican, of Iowa, one of the leaders of the majority, followed this by presenting the special order agreed upon by the Committee on Rules, providing for the immediate consideration of the resolution and a vote without intervening motion at 5 o'clock to-day. The order was adopted, and without any agreement as to the division of time, the Speaker recognized Mr. Dingley, who opened the debate in opposition to the resolution. Contrary to his usual custom, Mr. Dingley read his carefully prepared argument from manuscript. The intense interest in his utterances caused the Democratic side of the chamber to be deserted by members who crowded the aisles around the speaker in the effort to catch the words that fell from his lips. His party associates applauded him frequently. The pending resolution, Mr. Dingley said in opening, was not one which if passed by both houses would have force. It was simply a concurrent resolution, which did not require the approval of the Executive, and which, if adopted, would be only an expression of the opinion of the two houses.

The appearance of Mr. Bland, of Bland dollar fame, to whom Mr. Bailey yielded ten minutes, was greeted with applause. The course of the President and Secretary Gage, Mr. Bland said in pressing the gold standard upon the country had driven the bimetallists in Congress to introduce and insist upon the passage of this resolution. Every Republican who voted against this resolution, he said, violated the St. Louis platform and voted against the coinage of silver in any form, free or limited.

Mr. Bland created great applause on the Democratic side by reading from the record the votes of Messrs. Hopkins, Grosvenor and other prominent Republicans against the bill to pay the bonds of the United States in gold which was voted upon in the last Congress at the time the last administration negotiated the $260,000,000 loan.

Mr. Clayton, Democrat, Alabama, asserted that the defeat of this resolution was dictated by the masters of the Republican party who gathered at a New York banquet table the other night at $100 a plate, which meant, at Alabama standards, that every man ate a bale of cotton and a couple of mules.

Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, Ohio, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, in opposition to the resolution, said throughout all the changes and mutations of the money question in this country the Republican party had maintained its unvarying devotion to what was denominated "honest money."

Mr. Pearson, Republican, North Carolina, said he would vote for the resolution if the latter clause were omitted. He was committed to the coinage of silver to the extent that it could be kept at a parity with gold.

Mr. Rhea, Democrat, Kentucky, created something of a sensation. In the course of his speech while he was referring to the crime of 1873 he declared that if there was any hole in Hades hotter than any other, it would be reserved especially for John Sherman. Many hisses from the Republican side greeted this statement. Later, speaking of the Republican cry of parity between gold and silver, Mr. Rhea said a man who hugged his chambermaid or cook had as well talk of maintaining the honor of his household as those who debasing silver in ever way, prated of preserving the parity of the two metals.

Mr. Bailey, owing to the great pressure for time, had only four minutes in which to close the debate for his side. The resolution under debate, he said, contained two propositions, one moral and the other legal. One asserts as a matter of law that the bonds of the United States are redeemable at the option of the government in silver and the other, as a matter of morals, that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of the bonds, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor. He would not dwell, he said, on the legal aspect of the question. There was not a lawyer in the United States nor in any other country who would venture on his professional reputation to deny that the bonds could be paid in silver. That went without saying. The Republicans in this matter must justify themselves, if at all, upon the proposition that in their consciences they believe that gold was the money of the contract.

"Does one of you believe," said he, addressing the Republicans, "that if the bondholder owed the Government under a similar contract that he would not exercise his option? If it is right that he should exercise his option, as he would, we believe the Government has the same right with their positions reversed. We are ready to meet you on this issue—the issue that the money which is good enough for the people who produce the wealth, is good enough for the idlers who spend it; that the money which is good enough for the poor is good enough for the rich; that the money the laborer receives for his toil and the merchant for his wares, is good enough for the bondholder, and by the eternal he shall be compelled to take it." At this point the hammer fell amid a burst of enthusiasm from the Democratic side.

Mr. Henderson, Republican, Iowa, and Mr. Dalzell, Republican, Pennsylvania, closed the debate with eloquent five minute speeches in opposition to the resolution.

Promptly at 5 o'clock the Speaker announced that the time for the vote had arrived. The Speaker also announced that the vote would be directly on the resolution, not on the adverse report.

After the announcement of the vote, the House at 5.35 P. M. adjourned.

CAROLINA VENEER WORKS.

The New Factory at Clinton Began Operations Yesterday.

A correspondent of the STAR at Clinton writes as follows about the rebuilding of the Carolina Veneer Works, which were destroyed by fire on the ninth of November last, as before noted in these columns:

Messrs. A. F. Johnson & Son, the owners of the Carolina Veneer Works, totally destroyed by fire last Fall, have about finished rebuilding and will begin operations Monday, January 31.

It may be a matter of no little moment to your readers to have a short sketch of this extensive plant, which is located in the strawberry and huckleberry section of this country. The main building has a forty-horse power engine. In this all the veneer cutting, planing and drying is done. The storage warehouse, where all the crates and baskets for berries are made, is near the depot of the Clinton & Warsaw railroad.

The capacity of this plant is now about 100,000 baskets and 3,000 crates per week. The plant will employ from seventy-five to one hundred hands, and thus will be a great help to the entire community, turning loose many thousand dollars per month in cash.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon Messrs. A. F. Johnson & Son for the indomitable perseverance with which they have pushed forward this work. Success to the enterprise! and may the owners reap the reward to which they are so justly entitled. Mr. Johnson's son is just from college last Summer, but to see him in his "regimentals" at work in the shop one would take him for an "old stager." He is a "chip of the old block" and that accounts for his push and vim.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co. †

Fourth class postmasters have been appointed as follows in North Carolina: Costney, Mrs. E L. Rhyne; Earl, William J. Trent.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Agents Wanted—Local Man in every city. Staple goods. Continuous demand. Sales from $1 to hundreds. Small capital required. International Oil Co., 63 Gold St., Nek York City. feb 1 1t

The Forty-fifth annual meeting of the Seamen's Friend Society of the port of Wilmington will be held in the reading room of the Seamen's Home, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. All members of the Society are earnestly requested to be present. feb 1 1t

Notice—I will either rent, sell or lease my Store three miles from Wilmington, on the Georgetown Road. No better stand for business in the State. I have quite a nice stock of goods on hand which I will sell on credit, to the party renting, buying or leasing. For further particulars, either address or call on F. M. Moore, Phœnix, Brunswick county, N. C. jan 29 1w

Housekeepers Take Notice—Fine lot of Turkeys just received. If you are in need of A 1 Country Sausage, Liver Pudding, Chickens, Eggs, etc., etc., call on me, L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. jan 22 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Automatic Oil Can—Most complete can made. Shuts itself off when full. Fill your lamp in dark without the possibility of spilling the oil. Privilege of handling to one man in each town. A good thing for the right man. Wilmington people can buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C jan 23 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 22 tf

Notice of Removal—I have removed from 17 Princess street to 105 Princess street, where all my patrons will find prompt and polite attention. Remember Hair Cut or Shampoo costs you only 20 cents. Wm. Tienken. jan 20 tf

Notice—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on installments of 50c and up. Aquila J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess Street. jan 16 1 m

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 99. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Photographs.—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 228. sep 21 tf

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

Ⅹ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

Piano Prices!

VERY FEW PERSONS HAVE A TRUE idea of the actual money value of a

PIANO,

and therefore they often pay twice what an Instrument is worth.

We guarantee that every Instrument we sell is properly classified and graded, and that you never pay $300 for a $200

PIANO.

If you take the trouble and carefully compare prices and Instruments you will find that we can save you from 15 to 25 per cent. on an Instrument, to say nothing of the infinitely superior quality of our goods. A full line of

PIANOS

always on hand. Come and see for yourselves.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street. jan 25 tf tu th sa

FRESH FROM THE PLAINS

the pasture or the stall, the cattle which furnish our supply of meats—this applies to mutton and everything else in our stock as well—are well conditioned, healthy and properly fattened. It goes without saying, then, that you get only good meats here.

I. B. RHODES.

jan 22 tf Front Street Market.

The Annual Meeting

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

The Wilmington Seacoast R. R. Co.

will be held on TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1st, at 11 o'clock, in the office of the Merchant's Association, in the Seaboard Air Line building, on North Front street.

F. R. HAWES,

jan 29 3t Secretary.

SADDLE HORSES, HARNESS HORSES

and MULES suitable for all purposes.

Two Car Loads of New Stock

just received.

Don't think of buying until you have visited my Stables for you can buy them there cheaper than any where else in the city.

F. T. MILLS,

112 and 114 North Water St. jan 21 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire and Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Princess Sts. de 3 tf

CIGARETTES.

100 Boxes A. B. Cigarettes.
20 Boxes Duke Cigarettes.
75 Boxes Old Va. Cheroots.
55 Boxes Perfecto Cigars.
25 Boxes Smoking Tobacco, (Pipe free with each package.)
25 Boxes Big 4 Tobacco.
56 Boxes Damaged Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, jan 30 tf Wilmington, N. C

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR Seed Potatoes,

Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.

Genuine stock, Now in transit. Get our prices before buying.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets. jan 18 tf

CUT PRICES At The Unlucky Corner

—ON—

FINE MIXED NUTS AND KERN SOAP.

N. B.—A special invoice of small Hams from 3½ to 6 lbs. in weight.

S. W. SANDERS.

jan 26 tf

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

Carpets Must Go.

ALL WOOL CARPETS AT 45 CENTS PER YARD.

The Best 10-Wire Tapestry at 67 Cents Per Yard.

Brussel Carpets From 43 to 57 cents Per Yard.

Blankets, Comforts and Red and White Flannels at a sacrifice. THE GOODS MUST GO. Call and see our White Dimities at 9 cents. These prices will last for 15 days.

J. J. SHEPARD,

feb 1 tf 18 MARKET STREET.

AS USUAL WE ARE WELL PREPARED

To supply the public with the highest grade of fuel, and beg to ask attention to the following:

Red Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
White Ash Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Pocahontas Coal,
Tennessee Coal.

Oak Wood, Ash Wood,

Blackjack and Lightwood, Cut for Stoves, Grates, &c., &c.

Full weight and full measure delivered in best of order at the lowets prices. We thank you for orders.

jan 30 tf **J. A. SPRINGER & CO.**

WEAR THE W. B. CORSET.

SOLD ONLY BY

The C. W. Polvogt Co

Every pair warranted by us.

Do not pay fancy prices for other makes when we warrant every pair of W. B. we sell.

419—Medium and Extra Long Waist at	75c
410—Medium and Extra Long Waist at	$1 00
206—Extra Long Waist, six hook, at	1 00
428—Medium Length Waist at	1 50
164—Extra Long Waist, six hook, at	1 75
614—Extra Quality Sateen, medium length, at	2 50
401—White and Gray Nursing at	1 00
156—Abdominal, for very stout persons, at	1 50
136—Abdominal, for Young Ladies, at	75c
430—Misses Corset at	50c
Ladies and also Misses Ferris Waists at	75 and 1.00
Dr. Warner's Health Corset at	1 25

Sole Agents for the Standard Paper Patterns. Write for Fashion Sheet.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

jan 23 tf **No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.**

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

jan 5 tf

A SHINING BEACON

The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts

Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.
jan 1

AT COST FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.

NO MEMORANDA MADE OR CHARGING.

Full Line of Staple and Fine Stationery.

BLANK BOOKS, TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES, &c., &c.

EVERYTHING AT COST FOR CASH.

MYERS & LEWIS,

jan 21 tf N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

J. W. Norwood, Pres. D. L. Gore, Vice Pres. Lee H. Battle, Cash

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $125,000. SURPLUS AND PROFITS $75,000.

AVERAGE DEPOSITS $700,000.

STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

We desire new accounts, both large and small, and always endeavor to please our customers.

We extend every accommodation consistent with good business.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at nominal price. jan 29 tf

FREE!

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